the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services explaining the delay.

- (6) An original DD Form 460 (Provisional Pass) is issued to the soldier to facilitate their return to the parent unit. DD Form 460 will not be required if the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services elects to return the soldier through a different means.
- (7) If the soldier is apprehended at or returns to an installation other than his or her parent installation DA Form 3975 and 4833 with a copy of DD Form 460 will be sent to the parent installation Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services. The parent installation Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services will initiate an information blotter entry reflecting the AWOL soldiers return to military control. A DA Form 3975 and 4833 with an appropriate suspense will be sent through the field grade commander to the unit commander. On return of the completed DA Form 4833 from the unit commander, the original and one copy will be sent to the apprehending Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services. The parent installation Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services may retain a copy of DA Form 3975 and DA Form 4833.
- (b) Desertion reporting procedures. (1) The unit commander must comply with the provisions of AR 630-10 when reporting a soldier as a deserter.
- (2) On receipt of the DD Form 553 (Deserter/Absentee Wanted by the Armed Forces), the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services will—
- (i) Initiate a DA Form 3975 and a blotter entry reflecting the soldier's desertion status.
- (ii) Complete portions of DD Form 553 concerning the soldier's driver's license and vehicle identification. In the remarks section, add other information known about the soldier such as confirmed or suspected drug abuse; history of violent acts; history of escapes; attempted escapes from custody; suicidal tendencies; suspicion of involvement in crimes of violence (for which a charge sheet has been prepared and forwarded); history of unauthorized absences; and any other information useful in the apprehension process or essential to protect the deserter or apprehending authorities.

- (iii) An MPR number and a USACRC control number will be assigned to the case and be included in the remarks section of the DD Form 553.
- (iv) The DD Form 553 must be returned to the unit commander within 24 hours.
- (v) If the deserter surrenders to or is apprehended by the parent installation Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services, the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services will telephonically verify the deserter's status with the U.S. Army Deserter Information Point (USADIP). A reference blotter entry will be completed changing the soldier's status from desertion to return to military control.
- (vi) If the deserter surrenders to or is apprehended by an installation not the parent installation, the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services will telephonically verify the deserter's status with USADIP. An information military police report will be prepared, utilizing the CRC number from the original military police report prepared by the parent installation. A blotter entry will also be prepared.
- (vii) A DD Form 616 (Report of Return of Absentee) will be completed when deserters are apprehended or surrender to military authority. The USACRC control number assigned to the DD Form 553 will be included in the remarks section of the DD Form 616.
- (viii) Upon return of the deserter to military control, DA Forms 3975, 2804 (Crime Records Data), fingerprint card and 4833 will be initiated. The MPR number and USACRC control number will be recorded on all four forms.
- (ix) The original DA Form 3975 and other pertinent documents will be sent to the Director, USACRC. The DA Form 4833 must include the commander's action taken, to include the Commander, Personnel Control Facility, or other commander who takes action based on the desertion charge.

## § 635.27 Vehicle Registration System.

The Vehicle Registration System (VRS) is a module within COPS. Use of VRS to register vehicles authorized access to Army installations is mandated in AR 190-5. Within VRS there are various tabs for registration of vehicles authorized access to an installation, to

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include personal data on the owner of the vehicle. There are also tabs for registering weapons, bicycles, and pets. Information on individuals barred entry to an installation is also maintained within VRS.

## § 635.28 Procedures for restricted/unrestricted reporting in sexual assault cases.

Active duty Soldiers, and Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers who are subject to military jurisdiction under the UCMJ, can elect either restricted or unrestricted reporting if they are the victim of a sexual assault.

- (a) Unrestricted reporting. Unrestricted reporting requires normal law enforcement reporting and investigative procedures.
- (b) Restricted reporting requires that law enforcement and criminal investigative organizations not be informed of a victim's identity and not initiate investigative procedures. The victim may allow Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARC), health care providers (HCP), or chaplains to collect specific items (clothing, bedding, etc.) that may be later used as evidence, should the victim later decide to report the incident to law enforcement. In sexual assault cases additional forensic evidence may be collected using the "Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit," NSN 6640-01-423-9132, or a suitable substitute (hereafter, "evidence kit"). The evidence kit, other items such as clothing or bedding sheets, and any other articles provided by the HCP, SARC, or chaplain will be stored in the installation Provost Marshal/Directorate of Emergency Services' evidence room separate from other evidence and property. Procedures for handling evidence specified in AR 195-5, Evidence Procedures, will be strictly followed.
- (c) Installation Provost Marshals/Directors of Emergency Services will complete an information report in COPS for restricted reporting. Reports will be completed utilizing the offense code from the 6Z series. An entry will be made in the journal when the evidence kit or property (clothing, bedding, etc.) is received. The journal entry will be listed using non-identi-

fying information, such as a generic identifier. An entry will not be made in the blotter. Restricted reporting incidents are not reportable as Serious Incident Reports. Property and the evidence kit will be stored for one year and then scheduled/suspensed for destruction, unless earlier released to investigative authorities in accordance with the victim's decision to pursue unrestricted reporting. Thirty days prior to destruction of the property, a letter will be sent to the SARC by the Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services, advising the SARC that the property will be destroyed in thirty days, unless law enforcement personnel are notified by the SARC that the victim has elected unrestricted reporting. Clothing, the evidence kit, or other personal effects may be released to the SARC for return to the victim. The information report will be updated when the evidence is destroyed, or released to investigative authorities.

(d) In the event that information about a sexual assault that was made under restricted reporting is disclosed to the commander from a source independent of the restricted reporting avenues or to law enforcement from other sources, but from a source other than the SARC, HCP, chaplain, or Provost Marshal/Director of Emergency Services, the commander may report the matter to law enforcement and law enforcement remains authorized to initiate its own independent investigation of the matter presented. Additionally, a victim's disclosure of his/her sexual assault to persons outside the protective sphere of the persons covered by the restricted reporting policy may result in an investigation of the allegations.

## § 635.29 Domestic violence and protection orders.

(a) Responding to incidents of spouse abuse requires a coordinated effort by law enforcement, medical, and social work personnel, to include sharing information and records as permitted by law and regulation. AR 608–18 contains additional information about domestic violence and protective orders.